





Mails.  
**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
BALTIMORE.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"GOEREN" ..... Capt. H. Wilhelm	THURSDAY, 26th Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"DRIFFLINGER" ..... Capt. E. Zichar	About MONDAY, 31st August.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, MARVUN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" ..... Capt. F. Iscke	FRIDAY, 10th Sept., Daylight.
COAST AND INDIAN	"BURRO" ..... Capt. F. Sembl	Beginning of September.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD**  
**MELCHERS & CO.,**  
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1900.

**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.  
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	POLYNESIAN	Broc	30th Aug., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TONKIN	Charbonnel	31st Aug., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	OCEANIAN	Sellier	13th Sept., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	AUSTRALIEN	Riquier	14th Sept., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.  
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.  
Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.  
For further particulars, apply to  
**P. de CHAMPMORIN,**  
AGENT,  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1900.

**MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.**

FRANCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL-BRAD," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.  
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

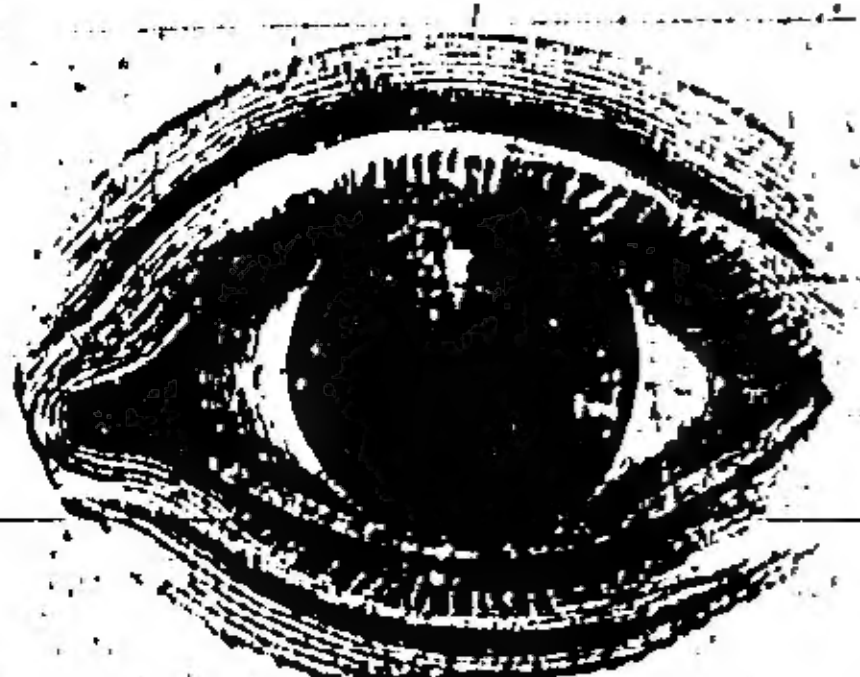
The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.  
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).  
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.  
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamsee.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamsee, Canton, or to their Agents  
**HARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.**

Hongkong, 9th October, 1900.

EYES



RIGHT!

**N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,**  
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—Free.

LONDON, DELICATA, SHANGHAI,  
1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 10, Bealock Street, 105, Nanking Road,  
Shanghai, 105, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

Intimations.

**THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.**

No. 1 DOCK	No. 2 DOCK	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length ..... 515 ft.	Docking Length ..... 376 ft.	Docking Length ..... 481 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 80 "	Width of Entrance ... 50 "	Width of Entrance ... 63 "
Water on Blocks ..... 28 "	Water on Blocks ... 26 "	Water on Blocks ..... 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of the Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone Nos. 970, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Bootts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1900.

To Let.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1900.

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, Offices and Godowns.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices. No. 9, PEDDERS HILL, a Commodious Five-roomed Dwelling House with Servants' Quarters, next to the Masonic Club.

Apply to—  
**DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.**  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1900.

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—  
**HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,**  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1900.

TO LET.

NO. 1 & 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—  
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1900.

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 ULIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFORD TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRATA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VŒUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1900.

TO LET.

GODOWN at No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1900.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any FANCY or OLD KNITWEAR to be made into Baskets for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

To Let.

**F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,**  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
GROUND FLOOR,  
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,  
HONGKONG,  
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
**HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR**

LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for  
**FERGUSON'S SPECIAL ORNAM and A. O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH WHISKY, &c.**

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT  
REASONABLE PRICES  
HONGKONG, 24th March, 1900.

**TYPEWRITERS**

FOR

**HIRE.**

**REPAIR**

IS OUR

**SPECIALITY.**

**DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,**

88-86, Des Vœux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

OPIMUM SMUGGLING SCANDAL.

CHINESE BANKER ARRESTED.

The second arrest in the opium-smuggling case was made to-day, reports the Manila Times of 18th inst.

This morning a warrant for the arrest of William Kennedy, a well known Chinese banker, and an American subject, was issued by the Court of First Instance, charging him with the illegal importation of opium.

This is the second arrest made as a result of the recent attempt to smuggle over Pao, 600,000 worth of opium into the port of Manila, by secreting the contraband drug in pieces of mining machinery imported from China, in connection with which Louis T. Grant, a well known Manila merchant, was arrested about three weeks ago.

Kennedy gave bail in the sum of P7,500. It is the theory of the prosecution that Kennedy financed the deal, and the warrant for his arrest was turned over to the city detectives, for service.

**NIPPON FIRE INSURANCE CO.**

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The following is the working of the Nippon Fire Insurance Company, Limited, for the year ending 31st March, 1900:—

The net premiums collected were Y1,084,845.55, and the total losses, less reinsurance, amounted to Y307,838.85, being 36.7 % of the premiums.

The surplus for the year is Y491,137.68, which the directors have resolved to appropriate as follows:

Legal reserve fund	Y 23,000.000
Special reserve fund	200,000.000
Dividends to shareholders (15% per annum)	112,500.000
Bonus and social expenses to directors and auditors	35,000.000
Rewards to the retired officers	8,000.000
Balance carried forward to next year	112,637.681
	Y 491,137.681

**MEIJI FIRE INSURANCE CO.**

ANNUAL REPORT.

We have received a copy of the nineteenth annual report and statement of accounts of the Meiji Fire Insurance Company, Limited. The following is the working of the company for the year ending 31st March, 1900:—

The premiums collected during the year, after deduction of reinsurance, amount to yen 1,001,781.249.

The losses, after deduction of reinsurance, amount to yen 357,652.340.

The balance of the working a/c for the year amounts to yen 1,615,718.718.

Less reserve for unexpired risks on the 31st March, 1900

Net profit of the year

Dividend of 20% to shareholders	yen 50,000.000
Bonus to directors and auditors	5,000.000
To reserve fund	105,258.718
	yen 220,458.718

Intimations.

**YUEN HING,**

NO. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

**FACTORY SWATOW KIA LAK.**

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS.

In all kinds of hand-made DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER, WARE, &c., &c.

all of the best quality.  
Hongkong, 5th August, 1900.

**LEE YEE**

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1900.

**FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.**

**LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,**

CABINET-MAKERS and ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

at  
No. 39, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.  
15th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1900.

Public Companies.

**HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1900, of TWO DOLLARS per Share.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after WEDNESDAY, 25th instant.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1900. [590]

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half Year ending 31st June, 1900, at the rate of TWO POUNDS STERLING per Share of \$125 is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 23rd August, current, at the Offices of the Corporation, WHERE SHAREHOLDERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPLY FOR WARRANTS.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 21st August, 1900. [502]

**HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 5% per Share for the six months ending 31st June, 1900, declared at Today's Ordinary Yearly Meeting, will be payable at the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after THURSDAY, the 24th August, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
G. O. A. CALDWELL, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1900. [504]

Intimations.

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

**"Bisquit Dubouche & Co."**

Per Bot.  
XXX Very Old Fine .....\$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years.  
Old ..... 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent.

From 30th April, 1900.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes
7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CARS.  
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.	Every 30 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.	Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CARS Week Days.

Extra cars at 5.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1900.

THERAPIUM MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGON (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPIUM MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ward, Stanton, Jodet, Velpeau and others, combines all the elements to be sought in a well-cure of the kind, and surpasses every thing hitherto employed.

**THERAPIUM NO. 1** marks a short time often a few days only, removes all disorders, effectively suppurates abscesses, which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, catarrh of the bladder, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief whether the patient be a Frenchman, an Englishman, or a foreigner.

**THERAPIUM NO. 2** purifies the blood, cures skin diseases, such as eruptions of the face, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, and all diseases for which it has been too much abused to employ mercury, arsenic, or any other destructive of the system. It purifies the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

**THERAPIUM NO. 3** is a powerful tonic, and all distressing consequences of dysentery, worry, overwork, early error, excess, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to those suffering from exhausting debility, and its residence in the body, unobtainable elsewhere.

**THERAPIUM** is sold by principal Chemists, Druggists, and all distressing consequences of dysentery, worry, overwork, early error, excess, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to those suffering from exhausting debility, and its residence in the body, unobtainable elsewhere.

out the world. Price in England 3/6 per bottle. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word "THERAPIUM" as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every bottle by order of H.M. Customs.

**THERAPIUM** is sold by principal Chemists, Druggists, and all distressing consequences of dysentery, worry, overwork, early error, excess, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to those suffering from exhausting debility, and its residence in the body, unobtainable elsewhere.

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## Intimation.

Powell's

Furnishing  
DepartmentALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.  
(FIRST FLOOR)are making a special show of house-  
hold and office furniture.

HIGH

grade examples of which may now  
be seen in our showrooms.

Completely finished and artistic

bedroom suites, with teakwood bed-

steads "on suite," Dainty Writing

Tables in attractive designs, Curio

and Silver Tables, lined with silk

and plush, and a host of other articles

of a

CLASS

rarely seen previously in Hongkong.

We are steadily and consistently

improving the tone and general finish

of Colonial made furniture.

We are paying very special atten-

tion to the modern methods in Office

Fittings, and have several examples

of our work ready for inspection.

The Card-index system cabinet is

a very special feature with us, and

general office

FURNITURE

such as, Roll Top Desks, Typewriter

Desks, m.y. always be seen and the

advantages of our makes, explained,

by a visit to our showrooms.

OUR

ILLUSTRATIONS

OUR

TIME

OUR

EXPERTS

OUR

ADVICE

AT YOUR DISPOSAL.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS,

and

28, Queen's Road.

Opposite the Clock Tower.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1909.

## Intimation.

TENDERS FOR REVENUE  
FARMS.TENDERS are invited for the lease of  
Revenue Farms in the State of North  
Borneo from the 1st January, 1910, as set out  
hereunder.REVENUE FARMS IN THE STATE  
OF NORTH BORNEO.1. In making arrangements for the leasing  
of the Farms for the next Farm period of 1910  
and 1911, the Government reserves to  
itself the right of vesting the Farms. (As pro-  
vided in the Proclamations concerning the  
Farms, as amended in any person,  
by public or private sale as may be  
thought fit.)2. Any person either for himself alone or for  
himself and others, may, either in person or by  
agent duly accredited in writing, on any date  
prior to the said date of the 1st October next,  
submit to the said Secretary at Sandakan, any  
tender he may think fit for all or any of the  
Farms, provided such tender is in conformity  
with the terms of tendering hereinafter set out  
and fulfils all the conditions required of the  
Farms.All tenders so made will (except at the ex-  
press wish of the tenderers to the contrary) be  
received and treated by the Government as  
strictly confidential.On receiving any such tender, Government  
reserves to itself the right of deciding whether  
it shall be considered or not.If Government decides not to consider the  
tender, it will be returned to the tenderer  
under sealed cover.All tenders accepted for consideration by  
Government will be, in the first instance, re-  
tained by Government for further consideration  
with the tenders handed in on 1st October,  
1909, which will be opened at noon on that  
date, after which the successful tenderer will  
be selected.

3. The Farms, above referred to, are—

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO—Opium,

Spirit, Gambling, and Pawn-broking, as fol-  
lows:—

(a) in one concession for the whole State.

(b) in one concession for any of the follow-  
ing Districts of the State, the limits named  
including the interior territory watered by the  
rivers within the limits given respectively:—

(i) SANDAKAN DISTRICT—the Territory

bounded on the one side by the true right

watershed of the Klabatungan River and on

the other by the true left watershed of the

Paitan River.

(ii) KUDAT DISTRICT—the Territory

bounded on the one side by the true left watershed

of the Paitan River and on the other by the

true right watershed of the Pindasan River.

(iii) WEST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory

bounded on the one side by the true right

watershed of the Pindasan River and on the

other by the northern boundary of Province

Clarke.

(iv) EAST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory

bounded on the one side by the true right

watershed of the Klabatungan River and on

the other by the Dutch Boundary on the South

at Broekhoek point.

(v) PROVINCE CLARKE—being the Territory

between Batu-Batu and the Lawas northern

watershed.

4. The attention of those desirous of tender-  
ing is drawn to the following terms:—

(a) The tenderer must state in his tender

the annual sum offered for the Farm rent for

the three years 1910, 1911 and 1912: a different

sum may be offered for the first, second and

third years respectively. The tenderer must

also clearly state the proportion of the amount

rent to be allotted to each separate Farm.

(b) The Government does not bind itself to

accept the highest or any tender, and reserves

to itself the right of making any arrangements

it may deem advisable as regards the letting of

the Farms.

(c) Each tenderer should specify in full, in

English, and in the vernacular language of the

tenderer, the names, residences and occupa-

tions of the persons tendering, and similar

information regarding any security or any

partner that the tenderer wishes to propose.

(d) The successful tenderer will be called

upon to enter into a contract under the pro-  
visions of the Proclamations named in Schedule

A appended.

(e) Copies of the Forms of Contracts for the

Farms may be seen on application at the

Office of the said Secretary, at Sandakan, or of

Messrs. Guthrie &amp; Co., at Singapore, or of

Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone &amp; Co., at Hongkong.

(f) The successful tenderer will be required

to deposit with the Finance Commissioner, Sandakan, security to the value of three

months' Farm rent by means of a deposit of

money to the amount of one month's Farm

rent, and of title deeds to the amount of two

months' Farm rent.

(g) The retail rates for Chandu fixed by

Government for the Opium Farm for 1910,

1911 and 1912 are those specified below:—

Per catty .....

" chit .....

" 500 packet .....

" 4 .....

" 1000 .....

(h) The Opium Farmer is responsible for

serving Chandu is not sold by retail at the

Opium Farm or at the Opium Farm shops at

prices higher than those fixed by Government

and named above (g).

The Opium and Spirit Farmer may fix their

own prices for supplying the Opium and Spirit

Farm Shops wholesale with Chandu and Spirit.

(i) During the continuance of the Farm

period, the Opium and Spirit Farmer will be

entitled to the use of a Trade-mark (to be

approved by Government) to be affixed to any

Opium or Chandu prepared by them, and to

any vessel containing Spirit for sale.

(j) As soon as the new Farmers have been

appointed by the Government, they will be re-

quired to submit in writing to the Secretary to

the Governor at Sandakan a Schedule showing

full particulars as to the Title Deeds they pro-

pose to deposit with the Government as

security for the said two months' Farm rent.

If these are considered satisfactory, the new

Farmers will be required to execute a mort-

gage of the property to the Government as

provided for by law.

(k) The Farmer for the West Coast may be

required to rent certain Farm buildings at

Jesselton.

(l) The following Proclamations govern the

conduct of the Farms in B. N. Borneo viz:—

SCHEDULE A.

The Opium Proclamation No. 16 of 1901 as

amended by No. 7 of 1904.

The Liquors Proclamation No. 17 of 1901.

The Pawnbrokers Proclamation No. 14 of

1905 as amended by No. 1 of 1903, and

No. 3 of 1906.

The Gambling Proclamation No. 8 of

1901.

## CHINESE BRAINS.

The following leading article is from the

Straits Times:—

Lord William Cecil would be an unworthy

son of a distinguished father if he did not pos-

sesses generosity, perception, and great candour.

He would not be a Church of England clergy-

man if these qualities had not been subjected

to a certain amount of atrofication. Recently

when he went to China to promote some quiet

thing called a University scheme he was in a

condition of extraordinary ignorance with

regard to the people he proposed to help. He

is a man of quite exceptional attainments, and

we may be sure that he had read everything

that was really worth reading about China

before he accepted his mission; and that

he considered himself eminently qualified

for the task. How dense, how appallingly

dense the ignorance, must be of many who

Lord William Cecil represents! Because he

possesses generosity, perception, and candour

this estimable clergyman has been relieving

his soul by certain confessions in a magazine

article. He writes thus: "Before I went to

China I had a dim idea that the Chinese

gentleman was a very stupid and unintelli-

gent being, who probably would not have minded

a national insult because he would not have

appreciated it; but the moment I came into

contact with him, I saw my error. A Chinese

gentleman is an extremely able and intelligent

man." Well, now, if Lord William Cecil

after discovering his fundamental error had gone

away home to tell his friends that they are

on the wrong track, we should have thought

even more of him than we do. But we understand

that he still persists in a scheme which the

Chinese gentleman—that "intelligent being"

who so greatly surprised him—will regard as an

insult alike to his intelligence, his patriotism

and his faith. We are not saying one single

word against missionary work as such. The

field for it in China is unlimited, and if the

work of missionaries is conducted prudently, by

men of the right stamp, who know how to respect

the faiths which exist while they are striving

to indicate a yet better way, Chinese gentlemen,

young and Chinese coolies also, will treat them

with courtesy and respect. But what is it that

Lord William Cecil and his friends aim at? Start-

ing out with the preposterous assumption that

the Chinese are a kind of barbarians, they

hold a sugar plum in the form of educational

facilities in one hand, and grasp the Athenian

Creed as a kind of purgative in the other. If

the Heathen Chinese desires the sugar plum he

must take a purgative for his beliefs also.

The federated colleges under the Cecil scheme

are to be missionary hotels, where every

pupil who goes into residence for the

sake of the education will be subjected to

constant pressure by principals and tutors

who are thirsting for a long list of converts.

Now we do not wish to be misunderstood. It

is a perfectly right and proper thing for the

Christian mission to provide educational fac-

ilities for their converts, and also for the chil-

dren of these converts. That is, in fact, a great

and essential part of their work, and we see

no objection to opening their schools and colleges

to anyone else who cares to use them, provided

that it is candidly avowed work directly con-

nected with the primary purposes of the mis-

sions. But we see the greatest possible objec-

tion to pretending to give generous help

to China because she stands in need of Western

education, and using that need as a lever for

sectarian purposes. If we are going to help in

the education of the Chinese, let us do it

straightforwardly in the manner that an intel-

ligent people can appreciate, and that puts no

slight upon cherished beliefs. It is best that

the missions should keep their work within its

own legitimate sphere.

We should not deal with this matter at all,

if it were not that there is some danger of

the Cecil scheme interfering with far more

generous and intelligent plans such as that

which is represented by the proposed Uni-

versity for Hongkong. The object there is

to establish a strictly undenominational

educational centre, where the most advanced

science of the West will be as free to the Con-

fucianist as to the Christian. That scheme has

cordial support from all classes of Chinese,

because they recognise that it is inaugurated

for their benefit, and that no ulterior purposes

lie behind it. But Lord William Cecil, we

understand, has intimated that he will not

join the Hongkong University, because he

does not consider that the students will be

under a sufficient moral discipline. He will

persist in his sectarian plans, and we know

what the result must be. Huge sums of

money will be poured into an endeavour that

will be hateful in the eyes of the Chinese, and

consequently profitless in itself. Lord William

Cecil has a great deal to say about the morals

of China, much more, we think, than the length

of his stay before the article was written

justifies. We are not going to say that the

Chinese are a whit better than they ought to

be, but a great deal of arrant nonsense is written

about their morals, by people who would find

far more than enough to blush over if they

inquired as closely about morals at home

as they do in the East. There are observations,

also, about "awful poverty." We are told

that 90 per cent. of the Chinese people would

be glad of more food, 99 per cent. could do

with better clothes, and 999 per thousand would

only be too willing to enjoy greater luxuries if

they could get them. Such generalisations

remind us of the dear old lady who worked

strenuously to make warm winter clothes for

the African Hottentots. It is pure nonsense

to twit about a country to which one is

wholly strange, drawing comparisons from

more external appearances. We could show

Lord William Cecil a few people here whose

wardrobe would not fetch a dollar but whose

banking account would make some Western

aristocrats green with envy. True, there is

poverty in China, and great undeveloped

possibilities of wealth. But is there any poverty

in the highest arts of the West are fully developed?

China is a greater country than Lord William

Cecil has yet perceived and it is far more self-

conscious and self-respecting than he is aware

of. It has an intellectual aristocracy equal to  
anything in the West; it has great national  
pride, and it is the last place on earth that will  
listen humbly to self-sufficient strangers who  
scoff at its morals, and ask it to bow  
down in admiration of the alternatives they  
offer. Perhaps when Lord William Cecil has  
chatted with a few more Chinese gentlemen he  
will realise this, and see better ways of be-  
friending the country than he has yet ex-  
pounded.



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## DEATH.

On July 18, 1909, at 10 The Grove, Blackheath, London, William Christie Howell, late London Secretary of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., second surviving son of the late Sir Thomas Howell, of the War Office, aged 80.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1909.

## CHINESE EXPERIMENTS IN WINE-GROWING.

Many experiments have been made during the regime of the present Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department with the object of discovering what plants are most suitable for cultivation in the New Territories. These experiments have been undertaken in a purely utilitarian spirit, the idea being that the farmers may be led to extend the area of their arable land and embark on the cultivation of new and remunerative products. In the last report, if we are not mistaken, it was stated that the Department had been experimenting with the tea plant on the mountain slopes, because it was certain that in days gone by when Chinese tea ruled the European market the shrub had been extensively cultivated in the New Territories especially on the higher levels, the lower ground being

given over to paddy and cereals. What the result of that experiment has been one cannot say, but if the Department is anxious to maintain its reputation for zeal and enterprise it might do worse than consider the possibilities of the grape vine. Parenthetically, it must be remembered that if the new railway is to pay its way it must depend largely on the freight procurable along the route and every scheme which contemplates the opening up of fresh fields of agriculture will receive the support of those who desire to see the Kowloon Canton railway a success from the beginning. With regard to the grape vine, this question is suggested to us by the publication in an unobtrusive way of a comment in the first section of the Imperial Maritime Customs statistical review of trade for 1908 on the wine growing business in the Chefoo district. The report is written by the Commissioner of Customs, Mr. F. S. Unwin, and has, therefore, all the authority which official information can give to it. In 1895, a private concern known as the Chang Yu Pioneer Wine Company, owned mainly by that well known capitalist, Mr. Chang Chen hsu, who has done so much to advance the commercial and industrial interests of Kwantung, was inaugurated. Mr. Chang Ying-tung, his nephew, being constituted the managing director. The company commenced operations in 1895 under a Government charter issued at the instance of the Grand Secretaries Li Hung-chang and Wong Wen-shao "primarily with the intention of making wine from the excellent native grape grown in large quantities in the Laichow district, as well as elsewhere in the Chihli, Shantung and Fengtien provinces." It was very soon found, however, that the supply was not only

irregular, insufficient and costly, but that the grape itself was deficient in sugar and produced a wine of poor and thin quality. Some vines were then imported from America and planted in the Company's own vineyard near Chefoo. In 1906, under Baron von Babo, the Austrian expert who manages the business, large quantities of different varieties of vines, guaranteed free—but not immune—from disease by the Austrian Government nurseries, were imported and planted. These flourished at first, but after some time became infected with phylloxera, the source of which was found to be the first vines imported from America. The company had then to face the prospect of the complete ruin of its enterprise or the costly alternative of gradually replacing every plant by graftings on imported plants of the disease-resisting varieties. The first batch of these was imported from Austria and planted in 1902, since when the process of substitution has gone on steadily, with the result that the bulk of the plants covering the 700 mou (roughly, 120 acres) now under cultivation are immune to the pest. During all these years the vintage has been accumulating and maturing in huge casks in the cellars of the company—the actual stock, consisting of over 20 varieties of red and white still wines, being about 2,000 hectolitres red and 1,500 white. The wines are pronounced by all who have tasted them, including not a few connoisseurs, to be excellent, and much pressure has been brought on the company from various quarters to induce it to sell. Before this is possible, however, the question of casks and bottles, which presents considerable difficulties, has to be solved. So far no wood suitable for casks has been obtainable in eastern markets. There is a glass factory at Poshan, on the railway line between Tsinanfu and Weishien, which turns out a very superior description of glass, but up to the present has not been willing or able to undertake the supply of wine bottles. The Chang Yu Wine Company now possesses 1,000 mou of land on Chefoo hills, but experiences many obstacles in addition to it. Though practically worthless for farming, owners of adjacent land ask prohibitive prices. The results of many years' experience show that the climate—though occasionally injuriously damp during July and August—and the soil of the district are on the whole suitable to wine growing, and that a vast amount of hill land, otherwise unprofitable, could be made productive if obtainable at a reasonable price. The enterprising pioneers of this new industry are entitled to all the encouragement and support the Government can give it. When it is added that the enterprise has been prosecuted in the face of many difficulties with extraordinary patience and perseverance, at a vast outlay of capital, the Commissioner's remark is thoroughly justified. It may be explained that a hectolitre equals 22 English gallons so that the total stock of the company at the end of 1908 was 77,000 gallons. Now if it is possible to achieve results which satisfy those qualified to judge as to the character of still wines and satisfy the Commissioner of Customs that the promoters of the company are entitled to the support of the Government, surely there should be a chance for Hongkong to follow suit and start a similar, but not necessarily rival, enterprise in the New Territories. The idea, at all events, is a taking and attractive one—and then there is this to be said for it, the tax on the product would help to swell the revenue of the Colony.

## THE "BENEFITS" OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

There are a goodly number of people in Hongkong who are under the firm impression that were a municipal commission appointed to look after what may be termed the parochial work of the Colony all would be well and the millennium would be at hand. The subject is a fascinating one from many points of view, because it hints at relief from Sanitary Board debates, which frequently come to nothing and suggests the introduction of a form of self-government which always appeals to the free and independent citizen. Moreover, it can be pointed out that Shanghai benefits through the labours of its Municipal Council while Singapore also has its Municipal Commission which looks after sanitary affairs and all the odds and ends of work which are deemed too trivial for presentation to the Legislative Council. To those who have lived in cities where the City Council was the focus of local opinion and where strenuous fights have taken place over purely local questions it would also at first sight appear that the municipal system as practised in the home country could be transplanted to the Far East. And, indeed, the report of the Public Health Commission led many to consider seriously the advisability of advocating the adoption of a scheme of modified municipal government for Hongkong. But it is to be feared that those who favoured such a proposal will find their ideas sadly shaken by recent events in Singapore where the Municipal Commission is described as an absolute failure, so much so that there is a consensus of opinion that the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry into the municipal administration of the Colony has become one of the most pressing needs of the time. We have not much faith in those Commissions of Inquiry, which sit interminable days, sift all sorts of contradictory evidence, and peer into amazingly obscure subjects till in the end the members themselves become so befuddled and drowsy that they scarcely know where they stand; whether black is white, or whether they are living in the realm of inconceivable detail. But the fact that the people of Singapore are seriously considering the possibility of a Commission of Inquiry shows that there is something radically wrong somewhere. As everybody knows perfectly well, the average resident in the Crown Colonies on this side of the globe take marvellously little interest in local affairs. They may growl and grumble at those responsible for the insufficient supply of water, we will say, and they will probably formulate a programme of reforms which ought to be carried out immediately, but there the matter rests. So that if Singapore is really serious in its interest to have an inquiry there must be more in the matter than meets the eye. We find the *Singapore Free Press* declaring: "In whatever way the public regards municipal work here, they cannot avoid feeling intensely dissatisfied with the results." That should give the supporter of the municipal council principle to think furiously. There appears to be an echo of the prehistoric days when Hongkong was considering the question of whether the administration of the Sanitary Board was all that could be desired in the following remark:—"It matters not whether one merely looks into a system which requires the signature of the Secretary on every document of whatever description issued by the Municipality, and in consequence brings in its train a host of rubber stamps with the Secretary's signature lying about the office conveniently handy for any tamby who may be in the room when the Secretary is out; or whether one looks at the cost of an administration which is yearly growing greater in comparison with the revenue; or whether one looks at a primary duty of municipality such as the efficient disposal of sewage put aside from year to year as too big to be tackled, whilst fancy schemes are carried through; or whether one looks at the health of the community which is steadily growing worse as the years go by, under each and all of these aspects municipal work appears to be doing little to justify its continuance under the present regime." Truth to tell, Hongkong may not be Utopia in tablet form but its general record is certainly better than that of Singapore, if figures are worth anything. We read that in the sister Colony the birth rate has steadily risen, for whereas in the eight years from 1892 to 1899 the average number of births per year was 23.17, in the eight years from 1901 to 1908 the average was just over 26. That, though slow, is an eminently satisfactory increase, but when we turn to the deaths over the same period, we find a very different tale has to be told. Whereas in the first period mentioned the average number of deaths per year was 34.68 in the second period the average number was 40.34. And yet the expenditure by Government on the medical department in 1890 was a sum of \$80,000 whilst in 1907 it had risen to \$260,000. Now Hongkong may have its annual visitation of the plague, but its death rate is just about half that of Singapore. The *Free Press* in a spirit of anger declares: "The death rate rises and municipal expenditure on salaries has increased from one in seven and a half to one in six; the cost of paying for those

who carry out municipal duties is now practically twenty per cent. of the revenue, whereas fifteen years ago it was only about thirteen per cent., and we are still in a state of primitive sanitation which would be looked on with disgust by any village with over five thousand people in England. Judged by the business standard of results compared with cost of working and continuation of goodwill, the present system appeals to most men as a failure, and one of the chief reasons appears to be that there never seems anyone capable of planning a wide programme which should extend over a number of years and achieve several definite results in really pressing wants." As for Penang, which is also ruled by a Municipal Commission, things would appear to be ten times worse. "The *Gazette* speaks of 'the stenches which poison the air that we breathe; the concentrated, pent-up muck in the Prangin Ditch that diffuses death and disease all over the Settlement; the soul-sickening reek that blows across the Padang and pours out of the by-streets; the damp, drainage-soaked soil that is sick with the teeming life of a hundred years' and so forth. Hongkong can wait a while before it places itself in the position of Singapore and Penang."

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE lad, who was accused of stabbing a cook in Wellington Barracks some time last week, got seven days' imprisonment in the Police Court, to-day.

YAHANG would appear to be rich in tigers if not in anything else. In a fortnight recently there were no less than five of these beasts of prey brought into Paken.

A MANCHESTER pianist, being successfully for the recovery of money paid for a dress suit, complained that the trousers climbed up his legs and remained there, making a terrible picture.

FOR entering a washerman's shop at 9, Elgin Street, and walking out with some clothes of the *foke* last night, a coolie, Chan Ling, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks, by Mr. J. R. Wood, in the Police Court, to-day.

A HEAVY squall broke over Sandakan about 10 o'clock on the night of 29th ult. Capt. Semblill's motor launch was swamped and Capt. Semblill reports that the sea in the bay was running exceptionally high. The signalling flagstaff on Fort Fryer, which is set in cement, was blown down.

An engagement has been announced between Gordon Dingwall Main, younger son of David Dingwall Main, M.D., of Hangchow, China, and Florence, third daughter of the late Clement Alexander Middleton, Benchor of Gray's Inn. The marriage will take place in the autumn at the Cathedral, Shanghai.

ON the last trip of the s.s. *Marudu* to Tawao Capt. Rodenburg shot an eagle there which measured 6ft. 2ins. from tip to tip of the wings. This is about the largest specimen that we have heard of in this country. We understand that H.E. the Governor saw the bird measured, says the *British North Borneo Herald*.

A CHINESE woman, of 9, Battery Street, Hungkong, was arrested yesterday by Police-man Atwell with a quantity of cotton cloth in her possession. She could not give a satisfactory explanation to the officer as to where she had procured the stuff, and was charged, in the Police Court to-day, with unlawful possession. The case was remanded.

It is stated in a Chinese report that the Chinese Government contemplates appointing military attachés in foreign countries, and for this purpose, the Ministry of War has officially written to the provincial governments to send to Peking a selection of able and hard-working officers, so that they may be attached to the Chinese Legations abroad.

In the district officer's annual report on Labuk and Segut districts, the following paragraph appears:—"The China Borneo Co. worked their timber concessions on the Samawang and Kalapis rivers during the year, Mr. W. D. Jopp being in charge as manager, with three assistants. I understand that the company's output was a good one, but have no figures by me. Perhaps the Customs Department could supply them."

A CABLEGRAM received in London from Weihai-wai refers to a notable achievement in gunnery by His Majesty's ship *King Alfred*, the flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton, Commander-in-Chief of the China Station. The cablegram is not altogether clear in regard to figures, but runs as follows:—"King Alfred, flagship, gunlayers believed (to have achieved) world's record. Two 9.2 guns (fired) 19 rounds (and secured) 14 hits. Sixteen 6-in. guns (fired) 151 (probably 1,520) rounds (with) 1,095 hits."

It is with regret that we record the death of an old and well-known Shanghai resident, Mr. William Holliday, which took place this morning at the age of 46 years, reports the *Shanghai Mercury* of 23rd inst. The deceased, who had been in China for nearly twenty years, was at one time head of a naval college in China and until quite recently he was in charge of the Machinery Department of the firm of Messrs. Holliday, Wise and Co. A couple of days ago Mr. Holliday had the misfortune to break his arm and he was compelled to go into hospital. Yesterday he was found to be suffering from heart apoplexy, and his condition gradually becoming worse he expired at 3 a.m. to-day. Deceased was at one time a prominent Mason. He leaves a widow to mourn his loss.

## Self-Government Society.

## A HOSTILE MEETING.

## THE ANTI-PORTUGUESE BOYCOTT QUESTION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th August.

As the result of the despatch sent to the Self-Government Society by the High Authorities, embodying a telegram from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with regard to the representations of the Portuguese and British Ministers at Peking in connection with the *Fatshan* incident, a public meeting was held on the 23rd instant by the Canton Self-Government Society, when there was present a large number of people. Chan Wai Po, the president of the society, presided over the meeting. The chairman read out the despatch received by the society to the assembly. It was declared at the meeting that the differences between Messrs. Butterfield and Swire and the Chinese as a result of the *Fatshan* incident had already been settled, by the payment of the compensation to the deceased's family. The representations of the British Minister as embodied in the telegram despatched by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs were therefore misleading. With regard to the representations of the Portuguese Minister, who accused the Society of having acted in a manner calculated to insult the Portuguese Consul at Canton, and further with having attempted to institute a boycott against the Portuguese, the Chairman stated that the Society had never gone beyond urging the Portuguese Consul to give a definite reply to the Society's communications. The Chairman further disclaimed any intention on their part to bring about a boycott against the Portuguese. After considerable discussion, it was resolved that a reply denying the allegations of the Portuguese Minister should be sent to the High Authorities in answer to their despatch for the information of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It was also decided that telegrams should be sent to the Chinese in various places to impress upon them the liberty of their choice in the transaction of business with foreigners.

The telegram drafted at the meeting for dispatch to the Chinese residing abroad reads as follows:—"With reference to the *Fatshan* incident, the Portuguese Consul has alleged that the Chinese witnesses acted in a biased manner. The family of the deceased has received compensation from the British firm of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, and the ill-feeling against them should therefore be removed. The Portuguese did not think fit to express regret in the matter, but on the other hand accuse us of having tried to boycott them. Everyone should understand clearly the fact that one is at perfect liberty to buy and sell as one likes and must act accordingly for the sake of sustaining our reputation."

(Sd). THE CANTON SELF-GOVERNMENT SOCIETY.

## A CURIOUS ACCIDENT.

## PASSING COOLIE AND A FALLING POLE.

An accident, which necessitated the removal of a man to the Government Civil Hospital, was witnessed in the Western district yesterday afternoon. A coolie, giving the name of Mak Lun, was the victim. Mak, it would appear, was walking along Queen's Road West at about three o'clock, returning home. As he arrived outside a certain tenement, one of the clothes poles, which are so conspicuous outside the verandahs of Chinese houses, left its support and fell to the street. The unfortunate Mak was passing the house at the moment, and the pole struck him on the head, rendering him unconscious, and causing him to lose much blood. A passing policeman had him taken to No. 7 Police Station, where he was temporarily treated, and thence to the hospital. It is not considered that his wound is in any way serious.

## FOUND UNDER THE BED.

## SHOPKEEPER'S EXPERIENCE AT YAU-MATI.

A shopkeeper, who resides in a dwelling house at 381, Shanghai Street, at Yau-mati, received a shock while he was lying in bed last night. It happened about eleven o'clock, ten minutes after he had retired for the night. "I was just dozing off," said the shopkeeper, "when I saw the front door open gently. I watched, and saw a man on all fours crawl quietly into the room. He made his way under my bed where he remained for a short while."

Believing that the intruder was one of his *foke*, who was about to play a practical joke on him, the shopkeeper remained silent. The man crawled from under the bed again and, seizing the shopkeeper's shoes, made a dash for the door. Before he could get there the shopkeeper had seized him and, to his great surprise, he discovered that he had been playing with a thief.

The intruder was handed over to the police, and in the Police Court, to-day, was charged with entering a house with felonious intent. Defendant's excuse was that he went there "to collect money." He was sentenced by Mr. F. A. Hazeland to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

Thus an Indian contemporary:—Hongkong is a candidate for University honours. Mr. H. N. Mody, a prominent citizen, will give the buildings if the money for endowment and equipment can be raised this year, and the Governor has issued an appeal for funds. There would be no lack of students we are told, for, says the *University Correspondent*, Chinese parents object to sending their sons to Western Universities, as a stay of less than ten years is useless, and when the son comes back he has become "greatly denationalised, despising his country and heritage—a hybrid European with a veneer of foreign manners badly laid on a Chinese framework."

## SQUALL AT WUCHOW.

## DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Wuchow, 22nd August.

A cyclone-like S. W. squall passed over Wuchow at quarter-past six yesterday afternoon. It lasted only six minutes but in that short space of time wrought havoc to property to the extent of several thousand dollars. One of the landmarks of this city, the 100-year-old triple archway in front of the Tien Hau Temple, fell with a thundering crash across the public square. Fortunately, there were no casualties. The hawkers who usually occupy the square sought refuge inside the temple. Every house along the waterfront was more or less damaged, some having the entire roof removed. The streets of the city were strewn with broken tiles. All the pootons in the harbour and up the river suffered damage. The China Navigation Company's pooton had its roof and upper storey blown away. Hundreds of small craft were either destroyed by the force of the gale or sunk by the heavy cargo-boats and pootons which broke away from their moorings. Owing to the high water and the strong current, they were all anchored close inshore which enabled the people to jump ashore for their lives. Strangely enough, the effects of the destructive squall were confined to the city, villages only a few miles away in the track of the wind escaping the fury of the storm.

## MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

## A STRANGE SUGGESTION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th August.

A man named U Tong Hi has presented a petition to the Viceroy suggesting that when the negotiations between the Chinese and Portuguese Commissioners on the Macao delimitation question are in progress, gunboats should be despatched to cruise in the waters of the affected province in order to quieten the minds of the public. The Viceroy, in reply, stated that he will communicate with the Special Delimitation Commissioner, H.E. Ko Yu Him, on the subject.

## TRADING JUNK ATTACKED.

## STEAM-LAUNCH USED BY ALLOED PIRATES.

The seven men, who were captured the other day in connection with a piracy which was committed on board a trading junk outside the waters of the Colony on the 18th July last, were placed upon their trial at the Magistracy this afternoon, before Mr. J. R. Wood.

Chief Detective Inspector Hanson prosecuted. Mr. J. H. Gardiner represented the third and fifth defendants. Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, was for the second suspect.

The charges against the men were that they pirated the *San Fuk Hop* junk in Nam Wan Bay, off Cheung-chau Island, and stole the junk, tackle, etc., and her cargo, which were valued at \$18,382. There was also an additional charge preferred against the men—that of receiving stolen property. The defendants denied the charges in toto.

The story of the piracy was told by the accountant of the *San Fuk Hop*. He said that the junk traded between Hongkong and Sai Tung, a four or five days' journey, provided there is a fair wind. On the 18th July, at about three p.m., the *San Fuk Hop* set sail for Sai Tung, leaving the Salt Fish Lane pier. There were a crew of thirteen on board. When they reached Cheung Chau Island, near Lantau, the wind went down and the junk, unable to proceed any further, dropped her mud hooks at the north-east side of the island, from where the Cheung-chau Police Station could be seen.

Between 9 and 10 p.m. that night a steam-launch came alongside the junk and over ten men—boarded her—under the pretext of searching for arms. The accountant produced his arms licence and as he was handing it over to one of the strangers, he was seized by the queue, a sack was thrown over his head, and he was placed inside a cupboard, near the mainmast, and locked in. In his uncomfortable position, the accountant heard the anchor being raised, and the junk put in motion. From the sound he knew that the junk was being towed away by the launch. The remainder of the crew were confined in various parts of the junk.

A week later the accountant was released from the cupboard. The junk had grounded, and the crew and himself were put ashore on Chap Ho Island, near Kwong-chau-wan, and the pirates sailed away with the junk. The crew remained on the island for five days. The witness identified the suspect defendants as one of those who took part in the piratical attack, and the hearing was adjourned.

## INDIAN TAILOR INJURED.

## FALLS OVER A VERANDAH.

An Indian tailor, named Raham, residing on the first floor of 20, Austin Road, Kowloon, met with an accident last night, which might possibly have fatal results.

At about nine o'clock last night Raham retired to bed after having had his supper. About an hour later he left his bed, owing to the heat, and went into the verandah. There he climbed up on the ledge and went to sleep. Some time during the night he turned over in his sleep, forgetting where he was, and fell to the street—a twenty feet drop.

He was picked up some time later and conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital, by officers belonging to the Water Police Station, and he lies there in a serious condition, suffering from severe injuries about the head and body.

The *Lat Pau* newspaper calls attention to the steady increase in the numbers of opium eaters and morphine fiends at Battersea, the residence of the Governor-General of Netherlands India. Arrests of these people by the police are matters of common occurrence there.



## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## JESSFIELD RAIDED AGAIN.

FIREARMS USED AGAINST POLICE.  
TWO POLICEMEN INJURED AND SEVERAL ARRESTS EFFECTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 25th August, 12.25 p.m.

Another raid has been made by the Municipal Police on the Jessfield Club, during the daytime on this occasion.

While the police were endeavouring to find an individual named Gordon and arrest him they were fired upon by those in the building.

The police, however, searched the premises but could not lay hands on Gordon.

A Spaniard, two Sikhs and a Cuban were arrested.

Subsequently, Gordon was located and arrested in the French Concession.

Two of the Municipal police were injured during the fighting at Jessfield.

## MANCHURIA.

## VICEROY'S CONFIDENTIAL DESPATCHES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."]

Peking, 24th August.

On the 22nd inst. H.E. Sik Liang, Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, despatched three telegrams to the Grand Council and two to the Prince Regent.

Outside the Council none have any means of ascertaining the contents of the confidential telegraphic despatches.

The Grand Councillors and the high officials of the Waiwupu held a long conference in Na Tung's residence over the secret telegrams.

## NAVAL BASE.

## INSPECTION OF CHUSAN ISLAND.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."]

Shanghai, 24th August.

Admiral Sah and Shun Pui-lap left by the cruiser *Hoi-yee* on a tour of inspection of the naval base at Chusan Island.

Later.

Upon completion of the inspection of the Chusans, the Commissioners will proceed to Foochow to inspect the arsenal there.

All the expenses of the two Commissioners are to be defrayed by themselves; they will not be provided for by the local authorities.

## RAILWAY FATALITY.

## BRITISH OFFICER KILLED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."]

Peking, 24th August.

A British lieutenant named Lowry was killed outside the Peking railway station.

## FOREIGN DEBTS.

## STATEMENTS TO BE DRAWN UP

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."]

Peking, 24th August.

The Grand Councillors, in conjunction with the Waiwupu, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Posts and Communications and the Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, are drawing up a statement of the foreign debts.

GERMAN vessels have no economic advantages over British in employment, save, perhaps, in lower wages and cheaper victualizing, and the difference is so small as to be scarcely worth counting. Our own laid-up tonnage has considerably decreased of late, and what now remains is for the most part composed of vessels that would find difficulty of employment under the most favourable circumstances.—Shipping World

## Lost Cargo.

## MARINE INSURANCE CLAIM.

## ECHO OF THE JULY TYPHOON.

Another marine insurance dispute was heard by the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) in the Supreme Court, today.

The case in point was that brought by the Tung Sang Wo firm, a Northern concern, against the Po On Marine Insurance and Godown Company, Limited, to recover Tails 7,000 under a policy of insurance.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding, was for the plaintiffs. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., and Mr. Duncan McNeill (of Shanghai) with whom was Mr. A. Holbrow, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the defendant company.

The proceedings were started by Counsel for the plaintiff company reading the statement of claim, as follows:—

1.—The plaintiffs are merchants carrying on business at Shanghai.

2.—The defendants are a limited company having their registered office at 117, Wing Lok Street.

3.—The plaintiffs were the owners of 350 packages of ground nut oil, valued at Tails 7,000, equal to \$3,712.12, which were shipped by the steamer *Shao Hing* from Shanghai to Canton and were insured against total loss by perils of the sea, including risk of craft, until safely landed by the defendant company, under a policy of insurance numbered 971, and dated 17th July, 1908.

4.—The said oil before the same was landed from the cargo-boat into which it had been delivered from the said *Shao Hing*, was totally lost in and by reason of the typhoon of the 27th and 28th July, 1908.

5.—The plaintiffs paid the premium demanded on the policy and have duly notified the defendant company of the loss and have claimed the value of the oil.

The plaintiffs claimed \$9,722.21 and interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum until payment or judgment.

The statement of defence reads as follows:—

1.—The defendants admit the allegations in the statement of claim, but say that the loss of the oil happened after the expiration of a reasonable and ordinary period from the time at which the oil had been placed on the cargo-boat for the purpose of landing.

2.—The defendants further say that the oil was not lost by any of the perils during the continuance of any of the risks covered by the policy.

There was an amended statement of defence, which read:—

1.—The defendants admit the allegations in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the statement of claim.

2.—With regard to paragraph 4 of the statement of claim the defendants deny the allegations therein contained and say that the oil therein mentioned was discharged from the steamer *Shao Hing* and safely landed at Canton.

3.—The defendants further say that if the loss of the oil happened as stated in paragraph 4 of the statement of claim, then such loss happened after the expiration of a reasonable and ordinary period from the time at which the oil had been placed on the cargo-boat for the purpose of landing.

4.—The defendants further say that the oil was not lost by any of the perils during the continuance of any of the risks covered by the policy.

By way of further reply to the amended statement of defence, the plaintiffs denied that the oil therein mentioned was safely landed at Canton according to the customs of the port of Canton, or the customary meaning given by marine insurers to the words "safely landed" in policies of marine insurance.

Counsel for the plaintiffs then proceeded to address the Court. He stated the facts of the case were comparatively simple. The oil in question was shipped by one of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's steamers from Shanghai to Canton. The *Shao Hing* on arrival at Canton went alongside the Company's pier, on the Honan Island.

That pier is a T-shaped structure, and the discharging vessel moored alongside the outer face of the T.

Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Mr. Slade continued, would not store oil in their godowns, which were situated on the land at the lower end of the pier. The oil in question was native oil and was packed in baskets lined with oil paper—a cargo which was very liable to leak, as the baskets were very fragile.

Therefore the consignees had to take delivery of the packages in cargo-boats, and store them in one of the only two godowns in the port of Canton which would receive oil at the time.

The vessel, lying alongside the pier, in the manner already described, discharged her cargo from both sides—the cargo being handled entirely by men in the employ of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire—and landed on the pier, after which the cargo-boat men took delivery of it.

The process of landing oil was a very difficult, not to say slow, affair. As each package is landed it has to be weighed, as each package is likely to leak, and is also a check on the bottom.

In this case the cargo of oil was discharged on the wharf, and the "safe landing" which the defendants alleged took place at Canton was the temporary deposit on the wharf.

The Chief Justice inquired "who paid the wharf charges?"

Mr. Slade—The ship. All charges are included in the freight. The consignees are not called upon to pay it at all.

Counsel went on to say that was the first line of defence raised by the other side. They had refused to pay because they said the cargo had been safely landed.

The Chief Justice—It was only landed at the wharf.

Mr. Slade—Yes. The next defence raised, he said, was that there was undue delay, and that the cargo was kept in the boat for an unreasonable time. The *Shao Hing*, said Mr. Slade, arrived alongside the pier on the 27th

July, 1908, and finished discharging her cargo about mid-day on the 28th.

In Canton, as well as in all other ports in China, he said, consignees could not get delivery of their cargo until the Customs officers had examined it and the Customs duty paid or guaranteed. In the case of the plaintiffs they were one of the guaranteed firms, being guaranteed by a native bank of repute.

In the circumstances all cargo consigned to their agents in Canton could be removed and taken to godowns as soon as it was released, by the Customs officer, who had to examine it; and in order to facilitate the business of such guaranteed firms a European Customs-house officer is stationed on Messrs. B. and S.'s wharf for the benefit of consignors and consignees.

In the case of a guaranteed firm the routine was, as follows:—On arrival of the cargo the bill of lading is chopped by the consignee and presented at the head office of the Customs at Canton. An Import Application form is then given to the bearer of the bill and this he fills up, or in the case of a Chinaman it is filled up for him from his Chinese slip. Then, the Import Application document would be chopped "Examined at Wharf."

That, remarked Mr. Slade, was the authority for the officer at the pier to release the goods without anything further. Godown space was reserved for the cargo in question, the formalities, already mentioned, were gone through, and the cargo was not finally discharged until the morning of the 29th.

Unfortunately the 29th was a Customs holiday, being the birthday of the Emperor of China, so no goods were examined or released by the Customs on that day. On the following day owing to the accumulation of work this consignment was not released until on the evening of the 29th.

The cargo was then put on board the cargo-boat and taken up river in the direction of Canton to the Tung Yuen godown, where space had been reserved for the oil. Arriving at the godown the boat people found a number of other boats, also laden with oil from other ships, still anchored at the wharf awaiting discharge.

The discharging of the cargo-boats was taken in turns, and done by the godown coolies only. The discharging, therefore, depended entirely on the staff of coolies employed by the company, which was apparently small for the amount of work they had to do at busy times.

The result was that this particular junk had to wait its turn. "I may here mention," said Counsel, "that this godown belongs to the defendants."

Sir Henry—We do not admit that.

Mr. Slade—We will prove it.

On the night of the 27th, he went on, while the junk was still alongside awaiting to be discharged, a typhoon came along and wrecked her. The junk was a total loss, with her cargo on board.

Counsel submitted, finally, that from the facts of the case, there was no unreasonable delay on the part of the plaintiff. They had done everything to get the cargo safely ashore. The blame, the delay, was on the shoulders of the defendants, and he asked for a verdict against them.

Witness for the plaintiffs were called, and the hearing adjourned.

## SKELETONS FOUND ON HILLSIDE.

A gruesome discovery has been made in the Colony. Two skeletons lying close to each other were found yesterday, by a Forest Guard, on the hillside above No. 1 Bridge, at Pokfulam. From appearances it would seem that death had intervened about eighteen months to two years ago. They were sent to the mortuary for burial.

## INTERPORT SWIMMING.

## SHIPPING FACILITIES.

The *Shanghai Mercury* says:—It is satisfactory to learn that through the kindness of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. the members of the swimming team to represent Shanghai in the Hongkong Gala will be able to travel to Hongkong at a much reduced rate, in fact the return journey will be arranged for at a single fare. Not only have the agents of the Indo-China S. N. Co. given these very considerable terms, but endeavours are also being made to have a return steamer to fit in with the conclusion of the gala, and thanks to these arrangements all difficulty with regard to the Shanghai team's participating in the event has been met. In the meantime plans are being considered whereby the members of the team will spend a week-end up country where the long distance events can be done justice to.

## RAGALLA RUBBER.

Messrs. McAlister & Co., the Singapore agents, advise that they have received telegraphic advice from the manager at the estate informing them that the estimated crop of dry rubber for July is 800 lbs.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE  
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 26th inst.  
Indian (*Lalung*) 26th inst.  
French (*Polynesien*) 30th inst.  
German (*Durflager*) 30th inst.

The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Tsun* left Manila on 24th inst., and is due here on 27th inst.

The s.s. *Atoll* left Singapore on 24th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst.

The s.s. *Jepun* from Calcutta left Singapore last night and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Korea* left Yokohama on 23rd inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on 2nd prox.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Polynesien*, with the French mail of the 1st inst., and mails from London of the 31st ult., will leave Saigon on the 27th inst., at 5 a.m., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th inst., morning, and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

## Liquor Licences.

## DISCUSSION BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## MEETING ON FRIDAY.

The much debated Resolution introduced by Government under section 6 of the Liquor Licences Extension Ordinance, 1908, will be brought up again for discussion at a meeting of the Legislative Council which will be held on Friday next, the 27th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

At the same meeting the following new Bills will be introduced by the Attorney General:—

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Opium and its Compounds.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorize the Construction and Maintenance of a Harbour of Refuge upon and over certain portions of the Sea Bed and Foreshore situated upon the Harbour frontage at Taikotsui, and Yauwatt, Kowloon, in this Colony.

## AN AQUATIC ADVENTURE.

## NON-SWIMMER IS BAULKED BY PLAYFUL CANINE.

A dog's playfulness was the cause of an amusing spectacle the other day, which, at the same time, had a tragic note so far as a certain party is concerned. The incident, which occurred at a well-known local sporting institution, is of peculiar interest. It appears that a certain party who, has not yet been initiated into the nomenclature of the art, was in the morning dip at an hour when the water is least frequented by swimming enthusiasts and consequently when his mirth-provoking efforts at learning the rudiments of the art are least likely to cause him to be the cynosure of all eyes. With the inevitable life-belt encircling his waist, the modest beginner boldly plunged into the water with the air of a person performing a heroic deed. He was progressing splendidly when something happened which almost caused his heart to jump out of his mouth, to speak. A rather large-sized dog, on seeing the solitary swimmer, quickly dived in the water and once in made a bee-line for the nervous one, on whose face at once appeared an expression of dismay on realising that for the next few minutes he would not feel particularly comfortable. At first, thoughts of rabies crowded on his mind but he soon discovered that the object of the canine intruder was to indulge in a few playful moments. Unfortunately, the nomenclature of the sport was scarcely in a playful mood, as, even with the confidence imparted by the life-belt, he suffered from nervousness to a remarkable degree which made his stay in the water far from pleasant. Before he could get to the bottom of the matter, he decided to gain *terra firma*, but this was not an easy matter. He had not covered a single length when with a cry of delight the excited animal forcibly pounced on his back with the result that down went the latter and incidentally swallowed a good deal of salty liquid. From this moment, the issue was between a powerful canine swimmer and a comparatively helpless giant, whose pace was small compared with that of his playful adversary. Time after time, the unfortunate victim excitedly put up his hands above his head to escape the onslaughts of the powerful creature and he naturally disappeared below the water and as rapidly rose above the surface with much spluttering and other peculiar noises. Besides, an adverse current was hardly conducive to increased speed, and to make matters worse, the inexperienced one, instead of ducking the creature, gently snatched it, the animal on the head, which the latter took to mean an encouragement to continue his playfulness. Meanwhile the owner of the animal was wildly beckoning by words and gestures to call the creature back, but the animal was evidently enjoying too grand a treat to heed his master's wishes. By this time, it commenced to drizzle and through sheer desperation, the nervous swimmer, who had only a few lengths to do, gradually approached "bottom" inch by inch, and with a sigh of relief, clambered after what seemed an interminable period on land, but not too soon, as his greatly retarded strokes a few moments back had made him quite exhausted, which might have resulted far more seriously than it did. On emerging from the water, the war-scarred hero thankfully asserted that it was fortunate he did not fare worse in the strange battle royal.

## THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

PROTEST BY CHINESE CONSUL-GENERAL.

A Melbourne despatch of 27th ult. says:—Dr. Wollaston's proposal—that the proclamation forbidding the importation of opium should be repealed, and the drug admitted to Australia under a heavy duty, the proceeds to be devoted to sending the smokers' back to their own country—has created wide comment.

Inquiries among Chinese in Victoria show that the proclamation has achieved beneficial results. The Chinese Consul-General waited upon the Controller-General of Customs today and expressed the grave concern felt by Chinese residents at the proposal to repeal the proclamation. He pointed out that Great Britain and China had already arrived at a common basis of agreement, whereby the production of the drug would cease within 30 years. The proposed action had a distinctly retrograde tendency, and might undo the beneficial results which the proclamation had achieved. The Chinese Government, he said, was deeply concerned in the question, and keenly appreciated the humane sentiment underlying the action of the Commonwealth in prohibiting the importation. He strongly urged that the Federal authorities should consider the matter one of international importance, and in the general interests of civilization confine the work of effective prohibition. The arguments which had formerly weighed with the Commonwealth remained unaltered.

The Consul-General's representations are to receive consideration.

## Today's Advertisements.

## TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 2nd Floor of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Toms & Co.).

One FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW, "The Neuk" No. 84, Mount Gong, Peak. Garden and Tennis.

Furnished—Possession from 1st October next.

Apply to—  
THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT,  
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,  
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1909. (188)

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NILE,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUZEE AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. M. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 31st instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1909. (14)

## A WOMAN'S INHUMANITY.

SHOCKING CRIME DETECTED AT SOURABAYA.

The criminal court at Sourabaya has just tried an atrocious murder case in which a step-mother, Marie Bigot, by name, stood charged with so ill-treating her husband's daughter eight years of age, that the child died of the injuries received. The evidence showed that, from May to August, 1908, the woman struck and beat the child repeatedly on the head, face, arms, back, legs, and body inhumanly, with rattans, sticks, broomhandles, riding whip, and pieces of firewood. Sometimes, the little girl was kicked and thrown violently down on the cement floor. Her head at one time was dashed against a wall with such force that two teeth were knocked out, and she became unconscious for two days. Besides this she was starved in her food, and was kept shut up for months in a narrow closet. The child gradually grew worse and could not walk. In August last, she came when the stepmother struck her on the head with a piece of wood which fractured the skull, and, it is alleged, brought about her death.

The stepmother admitted striking and beating the child, but said it was done for the girl's own good, as she was stubborn and intractable. The father was only at home at nights, his duties as tramway conductor lasting from 4.30 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily. So little had he to say in the matter, that his evidence was not needed. So terrible were some of the cruelties testified to, that a medical officer was called in to examine the step-mother with a view to her sanity; but he found she was sane. The medical evidence showed that the child's body bore marks of fourteen wounds, two of them still bleeding at the time of death. There were marks of blows all over the body as well as stripes. On the evidence closing, the court asked the stepmother whether she ill-treated the child to get rid of it. She denied this. Counsel for the Crown asked for sentence of eight years' rigorous imprisonment to be passed. Counsel for the defence admitted the ill-treatment, but denied there was direct proof that it actually caused the death of the child. Judgment was reserved to August 14.—*Straits Times*.

## Intimations.

## THE DAIRY FARM Co., LIMITED.

## BUTTER.

WE regret that, owing to a sharp rise in the price of butter in Australia and to the low rate of exchange ruling here, we are compelled to raise the selling price of our "Daisy" brand butter to 80 cents per lb. from 1st September next, when the following prices will rule:—

	per lb.
"Honeysuckle" brand	\$1.00
"Daisy"	80
"Dairymaid"	70
"Buttercup"	65

Hongkong, 25th August, 1909. (186)

## PILSENER

## "ASAHI"

AND

## "SAPPORO" BEER.

## LIGHT AND REFRESHING SUMMER BEVERAGE.

OBTAINABLE AT—

Messrs. CALDBECK MCGREGOR & Co.

" H. PRICE & Co.

" A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

" VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

" WATKINS, LTD.

" FRENCH STORE.

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AND

EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

(47)

## PASTEURIZED AMSTEL PILSENER BEER.

SPECIALLY MOST  
PASTEURIZED PALATABLE,  
FOR USE IN REFRESHING  
TROPICAL AND  
COUNTRIES. WHOLESOME.



Sole Agents:

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WINE, SPIRIT AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1909.

(177)



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
RAILWAY CO.'S  
Royal Mail Steamship Line.  
"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States; calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of  
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.  
SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

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"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, SEPT. 4TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, OCT. 1ST.
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Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

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SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

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HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port. 443

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—  
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Corney Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

11)

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	On
FOOCHOW	"YATSHING"	FRIDAY, 27th Aug., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	FRIDAY, 27th Aug., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 27th Aug., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN VIA SWATOW, WEI	"CHIPIHSHING"	SATURDAY, 28th Aug., 4 P.M.
HAIWEI & CHEFOO	"FOOSHING"	TUESDAY, 31st Aug., 3 P.M.
S'GAPOR, PENANG & CALUTTA	"LOUNG SANG"	FRIDAY, 3rd Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LOUNG SANG"	SATURDAY, 4th Sept., 2 P.M.
S'GAPOR, PENANG & CALUTTA	"HINSANG"	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"NAMSANG"	FRIDAY, 17th Sept., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 Days).

The steamers "Kaitang," "Namsang" and "Fookang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yantai, Peking, Tientsin and Newchwang; Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Labad, Dava, Simporia, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,  
General Managers.  
Telephone No. 61.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To San.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"PAKHOI"	26th Aug., Daylight.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG"	26th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	26th " "
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	27th " "
SHANGHAI	"LIAN"	27th " Daylight.
MANILA	"OHASHI"	31st " 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"OHASHI"	2nd Sept., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"OHASHI"	5th " Daylight.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"TAMING"	7th " 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TAIYUAN"	23rd " "

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.  
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

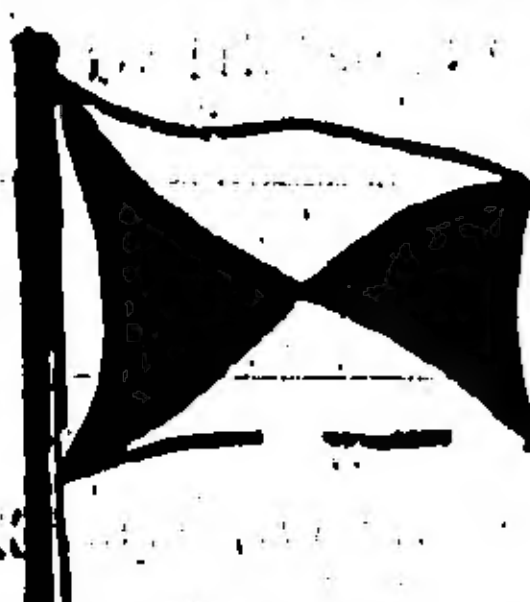
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloons.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chonan, Linan, Chinshui) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloons, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines—\$40 single, \$80 return.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.  
Telephone No. 16.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.

HONGKONG—MANILA.  
CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
LAURO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	FRIDAY, 27th Aug., at 5 P.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 4th Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. AMERICA MARU ..... 5,000 tons gross ..... Sails 30th Aug., 1909, at 5 P.M.  
S.S. HONGKONG MARU ..... 6,000 " ..... " 16th Oct., 1909, at Noon.  
S.S. MANSU MARU ..... 5,000 " ..... " 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

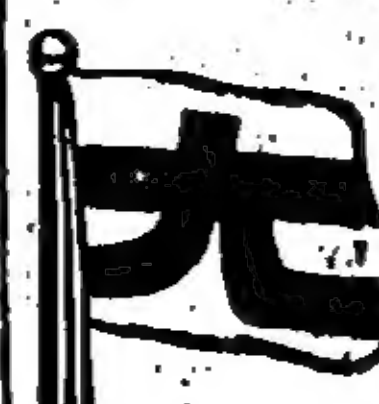
For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.



## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration)

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Take up Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tons	Leaves
TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SHIMIZU AND YOKO-	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	SATURDAY, 28th Aug., at Noon.
HAMA	"TACOMA MARU"		SATURDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated A.M.D.S.H.P. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

## HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST—PORTS &amp; FORMOSA SERVICE.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze River and North China Ports, by the steamers to Shanghai.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAM, UI, SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIGU MARU"	SUNDAY, 29th Aug., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY, and FOOCHOW.	"BUJUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 2nd Sept., at 10 A.M.

A special reduction of 20% on 1st and 2nd Class Fare to Foochow will be made during the months of August and September.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "CHOJU MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins A.M.D.S.H.P.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1909
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	TAMBA MARU, Capt. G. H. Butler, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 1st Sept., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU	INABA MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 15th Sept., at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	SHINANO MARU, Capt. K. Kawanishi, Tons 6500	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 8200	TUESDAY, 28th Sept., at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 3rd Sept., at Noon.
	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6300	FRIDAY, 1st Oct., at Noon.
	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000	WEDNESDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon.
	MOVORI MARU, Capt. J. C. Richards, Tons 4000	THURSDAY, 2nd September.

\* Cargo only.  
\* Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy. \* Omitting Keelung and Shimidzu.

## EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's Newly Built 9,000 Tons Passenger Steamers will be despatched from Hongkong as follows—

Mishima Maru	(Capt. A. R. MOSES)	About Friday, 27th August, P.M.
Atsuta Maru	(Capt. W. THOMPSON)	About Wednesday, 22nd September.
Miyasaka Maru	(Capt. T. MURAI)	About Wednesday, 20th October.
Kitano Maru	(Capt. F. E. COPE)	About Wednesday, 17th November.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

## CHEAPEST ROUND TRIPS BETWEEN HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 31ST AUGUST, 1909.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 4 months.

YOKOHAMA RETURN.	KOBE RETURN.	MOJI RETURN.	NAGASAKI RETURN.
1st Class..... \$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "..... \$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

Option of sail between calling ports in Japan.  
For further particulars, apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,

Manager.

## Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

TRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

## THE Steamship

"DEVANHA," Captain H. Pawell, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 4th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Marmora," 10,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Pavia," due in London on 16th October, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent

Hongkong, 24th August, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.  
(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

## THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPERRÉ," expected to arrive on or about the 24th August.

For further particulars apply to  
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,  
Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1909.

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND LEITH.

## THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE," Captain Ingram, will be despatched as above about 25th instant.

For Freight, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1909.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

## THE Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIE," Captain Broc, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 30th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
P. DE CHAMPMORIN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1909.

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK:  
S.S. "LENNOX" ..... On or about 10th Sept

For Freight and further information, apply to  
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1909.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ..... Capt. H. W. WALKER  
"KWONG SAI" ..... Capt. M. S. GROW.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officer'd by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.  
Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
and  
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 2, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 24th April, 1909.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## THE BAN LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Charge on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing Date.

America 4,363 J. Poyd 26th Aug. 1909

Superior 6,332 S. Shotton 23rd Sept.

Ocean 4,657 F. W. Davies 11st Oct.

America 6,332 J. Mathie 18th Nov.

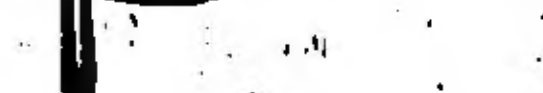
\* These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to  
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,  
Hongkong, 9th August, 1909

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.



## AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INDRAPURA" ..... On 17th September, 1909.

For Freight and further information, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1909.

## Intimations.

## THE DRAPERY EMPORIUM,

7, Lyndhurst Terrace.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EUROPEAN, INDIAN and CHINESE USEFUL ARTICLES

OR CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS and TOYS

AT VERY NORMAL RATES.

READY FOR SALE.

The Latest Style Goods for Present Season Gentlemen's and Children's.

HATS, BONNETS (Hat Flowers), RIBBONS, LACE, BRIDAL VEILS, FANCY DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, LAUNDS, NAINSOOKS, SHIRTINGS, ALPACAS, HOSIERY, ENGLISH and AMERICAN FOOTWEARS, &c., &c.

Prices and Samples on application. Best attention to all Coast Port Orders.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1909

## O. C. MOOSA

1 & 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VELS

VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVELINGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING

Samples on application. Coast Port orders carefully executed.



## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London-Bank T.T.	118 13/16
Do. demand	118 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	117 9/16
France-Bank T.T.	218 1/2
Germany-Bank T.T.	172 1/2
India T.T.	131 1/2
Do. demand	131 1/2
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	74 1/2
Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. 5/100	74 1/2
Japan-Bank T.T.	84 1/2
Java-Bank T.T.	104 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C	119 1/2
6 months' sight L/C	119 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	43 1/2
4 months' sight do.	44 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	19 1/2
4 months' sight France	222 1/2
6 months' sight do.	224 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	181 1/2
Bar Silver	23 9 16
Bank of England rate	24 1/2
Sovereign	114 1/2

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—  
On the 25th at 12.10 p.m.—The barometer has fallen slightly at Vladivostok, and risen over the Loochoos and the Bonins.

Pressure remains low over the Pacific to the S.E. of the latter area. It is still high to the North of Japan, and over S. China.

Light variable winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and light N.E. and E. winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

The returns from Indo-China are lacking. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. 10-day, 0.00 inches.

## FORECAST.

- 1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, variable winds, light; fair.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## Shipping.

ARRIVED.	
Nile, Br. s.s., 4,179, E. P. Martin, R.N.R., 24th Aug., London 17th July, and Singapore 19th Aug., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, F. Mooney, 24th Aug., Tientsin 17th Aug., Cheloo 18th, and Weihaiwei 19th, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, G. S. Weigall, 24th Aug., Sandakan 19th Aug., Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Syria, Br. s.s., 4,911, D. C. Gregor, R.N.R., 25th Aug., Yokohama and Shanghai 22nd Aug., and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Kutsang, Br. s.s., 3,110, R. C. D. Bradley, 25th Aug., Moji 20th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 630, J. Pannier, 25th Aug., Haiphong via Pakhoi, Hoihow and Kwong-chow 20th Aug., Gen.—A. R. M.	
Bani Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,368, J. Yamakawa, 25th Aug., Miko (Japan) 19th Aug., Gen.—M. B. K.	
Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 25th Aug., Manila via Amoy 20th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,356, S. Wilde, 25th Aug., Shanghai 20th Aug., and Swatow 24th, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Fooshing, Br. s.s., 1,413, T. Lishman, 25th Aug., Ching-wan-tai 18th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 25th Aug., Swatow 24th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Huichow, Br. s.s., 1,117, E. Forsyth, 25th Aug., Canton 24th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.	
Kiang Ping, Chn. s.s., 1,222, Uddin, 25th Aug., Canton 24th Aug., Gen.—Tung Lee & Co.	
Caranvanshire, Br. s.s., 4,119, F. Ingram, 25th Aug., Hankow 19th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Fritzhof, Nor. s.s., 891, O. Andersen, 25th Aug., Haiphong 18th Aug., Gen.—Kai Yick & Co.	
Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, J. Jensen, 25th Aug., Swatow 24th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Eskdale, Br. s.s., 1,016, M. C. Duff, 25th Aug., Moji 19th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., 910, H. Murayama, 25th Aug., Tamsui 24th Aug., Gen.—O. S. K.	
Linan, Br. s.s., 1,352, C. C. Williams, 25th Aug., Shanghai 22nd Aug., Gen.—B. & S.	
Anhui, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. B. Harris, 25th Aug., Canton 25th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.	

**Clearances at the Harbour Office.**  
Kwangshai, for Shanghai.  
Hangang, for Canton.  
Silia, for Singapore.  
Silia, for Canton.  
Silia, for Shanghai.  
Silia, for Hongkong.  
Silia, for Singapore.  
Silia, for Canton.  
Silia, for Shanghai.  
Silia, for Hongkong.  
Silia, for Singapore.

**Ships Passed the Canal.**  
16th July—Oldenburg, Salsuma. 20th July—Andres Rickmers, Insurgente, Baulawer, Antenor, Bulow, Canton, Sydney, Glenfirth, Poona. 23rd July—Metnam, Australien, Hyslop, Dardanus, Palma, Cathay, Kanagawa Maru. 27th July—Sado Maru, Indrati, Sengambila, P. R. Luffold, Schuyllkill. 30th July—Hirano Maru, Namur, Macdon, Miyasaki Maru, Socotra, Nila, Tourane. 3rd August—Aiyasaka, Austria, Bellorophon, Benvenia, Denishchire, Denelau, Ataki, Glamorgan, 6th August—Aiyasaka, Duffing, Contidon, Polynesian, Hakata Maru, Yidun. 10th August—Yorch, Glenroy, Binge Maru, Scandia, Nicomedia, Palmar. 13th August—Ceylon, Armand Bekic, Kintuck, Memnon, Yun-nan. 17th August—Bendoran, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Dancation, Simla. 20th August—Kleli, Nippon, Glancur, Indrasamha, Sanior, Iyo Maru, Ozeantien, Peshawar, 24th August—Kawaga, St. Patrick, Amiral Dufferin, Monmouthshire, Seneca, Cardiganhire, Kawachi Maru.

**Arrivals at Home—16th July—Glenlogan.** 19th July—Somali. 20th July—Lutnow, Silla, (Ger.) China, (Aus.) Moyuna, Opanak, Wakara Maru. 23rd July—Thaur, Briga, 26th July—Palmar. 27th July—Sydney, Indrasamha, 30th July—Antenor. 3rd August—Dardanus, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Sado Maru, Canton, Socotra, Poona. 6th August—Hirano Maru, Tourane, Glencliff, 10th August—Insurgente, Bellorophon, Sengambila, Sado Maru, Salsuma. 13th August—Mantula, Silla. 14th August—Namur. 17th August—Aiyasaka, Yorch, Binge Maru. 20th August—Armand Bekic, Salsuma, Indrasamha, Denishchire, 23rd August—Seneca. 24th August—Stamula, Salsuma, Yunan.

**Passengers arrived.**  
Per Yuenang, from Manila, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Macle.  
Per Yuenang, from Swatow—Messrs. Ash-ton and Ward.  
Per Hattian, from Swatow—Mr. W. Thom, and 161 Chinese.  
Per Kwaiang, from Moji—Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, and Mr. Vernon.  
Per Hangang, from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Pollock and child, and Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell.  
Per Chinghing, from Tientsin—Major Connelly (Retd.), From Cheloo—Mrs. Edwards, and Miss W. Edwards.  
Per Syria, for Hongkong from Kobe—Mrs. W. Shaw, W. Davis, W. (Mrs. W.) J. Miles.

W. T. Emery and G. Chapman, From Yokohama for Bombay—Miss Baird. For London—Mrs. and Miss Worth, and Miss Nield. From Fochow—Mrs. Helbing, child and amah. From Shanghai—Mr. J. S. B. Coull, Mrs. C. F. Edwards and child, Master and Mrs. J. Wallace and child.  
Per Wila, for Hongkong from London—Mr. and Mrs. H. Tancer and infant, Messrs. C. T. Treadgold and H. Holt. From Colombo—Mr. L. Chong. From London for Manila—Mr. G. Carter. For Shanghai—Capt. and Mrs. W. Lloyd-Jones, Mrs. E. T. Rose, Mrs. Godfrey and child, Messrs. J. Baxter, J. Harlow, Mrs. Grieve and 2 children, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Argent. For Yokohama—Mr. Monkman, Misses Mucpratt and Wilkin.

**Passengers departed.**  
Per Nippon, for Japan—Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Chai, Mr. Chai, Miss Ohtori, Masters K. and R. Ohtori, Messrs. J. Shimidzu, Lee Wai Choon, Chan Chiu Nam, Sisters H. Meyer, D. Stender, D. Leykar, Ochoelle, Mrs. Pow, Mrs. T. Hyodo, Messrs. N. Kobayashi and M. Ioda.

**Shipping Reports.**  
Str. Mauang from Sandakan—Very fine weather in China.  
Str. Jangang from Shanghai and Swatow—Fine weather throughout.  
Str. Caranvanshire from Hankow—Light S.W.W. air, fine and smooth.

Str. Linn from Shanghai—Light wind, smooth sea, and fine weather.  
Str. Yuenang from Manila via Amoy—Light S.W.E. winds and fine weather throughout.

Str. Ship Shing from Tientsin, &c.—N.E. Promontory to Hainan, light variable winds and fine. Hainan to Tung Yung moderate S.W. monsoon and fine. Tung Yung to Port Light S.W. wind and fine.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

SEAMEN.	
America Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,400, H. Hinokuma, 21st Aug., from Moji, Gen.—T. K. K.	
Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 950, La Bail, 16th Aug., Saigon 15th Aug., Rice, Gen.—F. M. & Co.	
Bushu Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,500, Y. Yatsunagari, 23rd Aug., Moji 15th Aug., Gen.—M. B. K.	
Dos Hermanos, Am. s.s., 540, M. Morales, 6th Aug., Manila 3rd Aug., Ballast—Jorge & Co.	
Dolt, Nor. s.s., 630, Aronsen, 19th Aug., Samarang 6th Aug., Sugar and Molasses—Angard, Thoresen & Co.	
Foohchow, Br. s.s., 1,222, Vincent, 2nd Aug., Cebu and Hoihow 29th July, Gen.—B. & S. Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,713, Chr. Jurgenien, 23rd Aug., Wakamatsu 17th Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.	
Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,267, W. G. Passmore, 23rd Aug., Swatow 22nd Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Hauban, Am. s.s., 1,105, D. F. Avano, 9th Aug., from Hoihow, Sugar—Captain. Knivberg, Ger. s.s., 545, A. Niejahr, 23rd Aug., Haiphong and Hoihow 22nd Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.	
Kweiyang, Br. s.s., 1,404, M. Dawson, 19th Aug., Newchwang 12th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.	
Mongolia, Am. s.s., 8,750, H. E. Morton, 21st Aug., San Francisco 22nd July, and Manila 19th Aug., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.	
Pakhoi, Br. s.s., 1,201, J. Gibbs, 24th Aug., Canton 23rd Aug., Gen.—B. & S.	
Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,373, Giesewich, 19th Aug., Bangkok 9th Aug., Timber, Rice and Meal—B. & S.	
Pongtong, Br. s.s., 998, H. Oldsen, 22nd Aug., Bangkok 16th Aug., Gen.—M. & Co.	
Quinta, Ger. s.s., 987, F. Frabm, 23rd Aug., Sourabaya 15th Aug., Sugar—J. O. J. L. Rajah, Br. s.s., 2,100, H. C. Reher, 16th Aug., Rajah 10th Aug., Wood—B. & S.	
Seattle Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,182, I. Saitow, 16th Aug., Moji 11th Aug., Gen.—O. S. K.	
Sorsogon, Am. s.s., 812, I. Morgan, 3rd Aug., Hoihow 29th July, Sugar—Jorge & Co.	
Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, G. Edwards, 8th Aug., Manila 5th Aug., Ballast—Wo Fat Sing.	
Tenyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,265, E. Bent, 23rd Aug., San Francisco 27th July, via Japan, and Manila 21st Aug., Gen.—T. K. K.	
Thorid, Nor. s.s., 1,091, J. Jorgensen, 23rd Aug., Bangkok 18th Aug., and Swatow 2nd, Rice—Kin Tye Long.	
Wongkoi, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Reher, 22nd Aug., Bangkok and Swatow 14th Aug., Rice and Teak—M. & Co.	
Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,629, R. Rodger, 23rd Aug., Manila 21st Aug., Hemp and Gen.—S. T. & Co.	

## SAILING VESSELS.

King George, Br. ship, 2,057, J. E. Jeffrey, 1st Aug., New York 9th April, Keronie—S. O. Co.

## DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS.	
Dos Hermanos	at Kowloon Dock.
Sorsogon	"
Mauboa	"
Haiching	"

## TAIKOO DOCKS.

Foohchow, &c., at Quarry Bay Docks.  
America Maru, &c., at Quarry Bay Docks.

## Ships Passed the Canal.

16th July—Oldenburg, Salsuma. 20th July—Andres Rickmers, Insurgente, Baulawer, Antenor, Bulow, Canton, Sydney, Glenfirth, Poona. 23rd July—Metnam, Australien, Hyslop, Dardanus, Palma, Cathay, Kanagawa Maru. 27th July—Sado Maru, Indrati, Sengambila, P. R. Luffold, Schuyllkill. 30th July—Hirano Maru, Namur, Macdon, Miyasaki Maru, Socotra, Nila, Tourane. 3rd August—Aiyasaka, Austria, Bellorophon, Benvenia, Denishchire, Denelau, Ataki, Glamorgan, 6th August—Aiyasaka, Duffing, Contidon, Polynesian, Hakata Maru, Yidun. 10th August—Yorch, Glenroy, Binge Maru, Scandia, Nicomedia, Palmar. 13th August—Ceylon, Armand Bekic, Kintuck, Memnon, Yun-nan. 17th August—Bendoran, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Dancation, Simla. 20th August—Kleli, Nippon, Glancur, Indrasamha, Sanior, Iyo Maru, Ozeantien, Peshawar, 24th August—Kawaga, St. Patrick, Amiral Dufferin, Monmouthshire, Seneca, Cardiganhire, Kawachi Maru.

**Arrivals at Home—16th July—Glenlogan.** 19th July—Somali. 20th July—Lutnow, Silla, (Ger.) China, (Aus.) Moyuna, Opanak, Wakara Maru. 23rd July—Thaur, Briga, 26th July—Palmar. 27th July—Sydney, Indrasamha, 30th July—Antenor. 3rd August—Dardanus, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Sado Maru, Canton, Socotra, Poona. 6th August—Hirano Maru, Tourane, Glencliff, 10th August—Insurgente, Bellorophon, Sengambila, Sado Maru, Salsuma. 13th August—Mantula, Silla. 14th August—Namur. 17th August—Aiyasaka, Yorch, Binge Maru. 20th August—Armand Bekic, Salsuma, Indrasamha, Denishchire, 23rd August—Seneca. 24th August—Stamula, Salsuma, Yunan.

**Passengers arrived.**  
Per Yuenang, from Manila, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Macle.  
Per Yuenang, from Swatow—Messrs. Ash-ton and Ward.  
Per Hattian, from Swatow—Mr. W. Thom, and 161 Chinese.  
Per Kwaiang, from Moji—Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, and Mr. Vernon.  
Per Hangang, from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Pollock and child, and Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell.  
Per Chinghing, from Tientsin—Major Connelly (Retd.), From Cheloo—Mrs. Edwards, and Miss W. Edwards.  
Per Syria, for Hongkong from Kobe—Mrs. W. Shaw, W. Davis, W. (Mrs. W.) J. Miles.

## Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Laisang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	Aug. 26
Emp. of China	Shanghai	P. R. Co.	Aug. 26
Mishima Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	Aug. 26
Polynesian	Singapore	M. M. & Co.	Aug. 30
Deiflinger	Colombo	W. & Co.	Aug. 30
Tamba Maru	Japan	N. Y. K.	Aug. 30
Kumano Maru	Thursday	N. Y. K.	Aug. 30
Nippon	Japan	D. S. & Co.	Aug. 30
Nippon	Japan	N. Y. K.	Aug. 31
Korea	Singapore	P. M. Co.	Sept. 2
Monteagle	Vancouver	G. P. R. Co.	Sept. 11
Taiyuan	Sydney	B. & S.	Sept. 19

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From August 25th to 31st, 1900.

HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
Date	Time	Date	Time
Wed. 25	11.41	Thurs. 26	11.41
Thurs. 26	11.41	Fri. 27	11.41
Fri. 27	11.41	Sat. 28	11.41
Sat. 28	11.41	Sun. 29	11.41
Sun. 29	11.41	Mon. 30	11.41
Mon. 30	11.41	Tues. 31	11.41

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

August 24th, 1900, R.H.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	29.97	98 NW 1 0
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.01	NW 2 0
Hakodate	5 a.m.	30.01	NW 2 0
Tokio	4 a.m.	29.95	NW 4 0
Kochi	3 a.m.	29.91	NW 4 0
Nagasaki	2 a.m.	29.91	NW 4 0
Kagoshima	1 a.m.	29.91	NW 4 0
Oshima	12 a.m.	29.93	NW 4 0
Naha	11 a.m.	29.93	NW 4 0
Ishigakijima	10 a.m.	29.93	NW 4 0
Bonin Is.	9 a.m.	29.97	NW 4 0
Cheloo	8 a.m.	29.87	75 NW 1 0
Weihaiwei	7 a.m.	29.76	74 NW 1 0
Kiauchow	6 a.m.	29.88	75 NW 1 0
Shanghai	5 a.m.	29.87	75 NW 1 0
Guttsuf	4 a.m.	29.86	75 NW 1 0
Sharp Peak	3 a.m.	29.82	84 NW 1 0
Amoy	2 a.m.	29.85	78 NW 1 0
Swatow	1 a.m.	29.89	78 NW 1 0
Yalohok	12 a.m.	29.89	78 NW 1 0
Taihu	11 a.m.	29.90	78 NW 1 0
Taiwan	10 a.m.	29.90	78 NW 1 0
Koshu	9 a.m.	29.91	78 NW 1 0
Pescadores	8 a.m.	29.91	78 NW 1 0
Canton	7 a.m.	29.93	83 NW 1 0
Hongkong	6 a.m.	29.93	83 NW 1 0
Victoria Peak	5 a.m.	29.89	78 NW 1 0
Macao	4 a.m.	29.89	78 NW 1 0
Wuchow	3 a.m.	29.92	83 NW 1 0
Holbow	2 a.m.	29.92	83 NW 1 0
Pakhoi	1 a.m.	29.92	83 NW 1 0
Phuoa	12 a.m.	29.85	77 NW 1 0
Tourane	11 a.m.	29.84	81 NW 1 0
O. St. James	10 a.m.	29.89	77 NW 1 0
Manila	9 a.m.	29.88	65 NW 1 0
Legaspi	8 a.m.	29.87	79 NW 1 0
Racold	7 a.m.	29.87	79 NW 1 0
Holla	6 a.m.	29.87	79 NW 1 0
Cebu	5 a.m.	29.87	79 NW 1 0
Lahnan	4 a.m.	29.85	84 NW 1 0

## August 25th, 1900, a.m.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	29.89	71 NW 1 0
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.01	NW 2 0
Hakodate	5 a.m.	30.01	NW 2 0
Tokio	4 a.m.	29.95	NW 4 0
Kochi	3 a.m.	29.91	NW 4 0
Nagasaki	2 a.m.	29.91	NW 4 0
Kagoshima	1 a.m.	29.91	NW 4 0
Oshima	12 a.m.	29.93	NW 4 0
Naha	11 a.m.	29.93	NW 4 0
Ishigakijima	10 a.m.	29.93	NW 4 0
Bonin Is.	9 a.m.	29.97	NW 4 0
Cheloo	8 a.m.	29.87	75 NW 1 0
Weihaiwei	7 a.m.	29.76	74 NW 1 0
Kiauchow	6 a.m.	29.88	75 NW 1 0
Shanghai	5 a.m.	29.87	75 NW 1 0
Guttsuf	4 a.m.	29.86	75 NW 1 0
Sharp Peak	3 a.m.	29.82	84 NW 1 0
Amoy	2 a.m.	29.85	78 NW 1 0
Swatow	1 a.m.	29.89	78 NW 1 0
Yalohok	12 a.m.	29.89	78 NW 1 0
Taihu	11 a.m.	29.90	78 NW 1 0
Taiwan	10 a.m.	29.90	78 NW 1 0
Koshu	9 a.m.	29.91	78 NW 1 0
Pescadores	8 a.m.	29.91	78 NW 1 0
Canton	7 a.m.	29.93	83 NW 1 0
Hongkong	6 a.m.	29.93	83 NW 1 0
Victoria Peak	5 a.m.	29.89	78 NW 1 0
Macao	4 a.m.	29.89	78 NW 1 0
Wuchow	3 a.m.	29.92	83 NW 1 0
Holbow	2 a.m.	29.92	83 NW 1 0
Pakhoi	1 a.m.	29.92	83 NW 1 0
Phuoa	12 a.m.	29.85	77 NW 1 0
Tourane	11 a.m.	29.84	81 NW 1 0
O. St. James	10 a.m.	29.89	77 NW 1 0
Manila	9 a.m.	29.88	65 NW 1 0
Legaspi	8 a.m.	29.87	79 NW 1 0
Racold	7 a.m.	29.87	79 NW 1 0
Holla	6 a.m.	29.87	79 NW 1 0
Cebu	5 a.m.	29.87	79 NW 1 0
Lahnan	4 a.m.	29.85	84 NW 1 0

## Bameter and Thermometer.

Bameter	29.92
Thermometer	83
Humidity	76
Relaif	0.25

## Post Office.



## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADBORNE &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID-UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.						
<b>BANKS.</b>							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$2,006,234	Interim of £1.4 for account 1909 @ ex 1/10 = \$11.72	41 % [Sales \$1,000 ex div. London £95.5/-]
National Bank of China, Limited	10,925	£7	£6	\$4,000 \$150,000	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909	\$65 buyers
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$328,757 \$411,990 \$185,000	none	\$14 for 1907	74 % \$190 sellers
North-China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£1	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 20,747 Tls. 118,257	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	54 % Tls. 120 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	18,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$192,348 \$105,249 \$681,609	\$8,464 9/11	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	54 % \$837 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	18,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$274,425 \$199,204	\$7,703 7/11	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	74 % \$231
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$438,608 \$11,500	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	74 % \$115 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$118,173	\$168,711	\$27 for 1907	8 % \$345 buyers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$35	\$21	\$7,000 \$204,637	\$14,035	\$1 for 1906	7 % \$36
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$99,067 \$567,500 \$119,645	Nil	\$4 for year ending 30.6.1908	74 % \$312 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000 \$119,645	\$21,79	Interim of \$12 for account 1909	74 % \$312 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 = \$3.154	...
do. do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	£13,755	Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for 1909	...
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	£68,817	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 % \$25 sh. and b.
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$3,121	\$2.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	34 % \$151
<b>REFINERIES.</b>							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	34 % \$137 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Dr. \$135,831	\$3 for 1897	\$26 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 34 for year ending 31.3.08	Tls. 295 buyers
<b>MINING.</b>							
China Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	£11,350	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 % Tls. 184 sellers
Rio de Janeiro Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	\$8 sellers
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$30,102	None	\$60 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$145,162	Interim of \$12 for account 1909	124 % \$591 b. ex div.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Tls. 6.06	Final of Tls. 24 for year ending 30.4.09	64 % Tls. 791 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	64 % Tls. 148 sales
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Tls. 1,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.4.09	54 % Tls. 105
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$24,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	\$17 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	50,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$24,611	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	\$75 ex w.f. b.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$26,475	Interim of \$3 for account 1909	\$45 new
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	\$105 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$278	\$14 for 1908	\$91 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	64 % Tls. 118 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Dr. 908	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	81 % \$44
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Tls. 8,840	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	44 % Tls. 1374 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 % \$8 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.08 (8%)	Tls. 40
Lao-kong-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	Tls. 108 buyers
Soy Uee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1908	Tls. 430 sales
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>							
Bell's Asbestos Refractory Agency, Limited	8,604	18/8	18/8	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	£348	1/101 per share for 1908	10 % \$10 sh. and b.
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	N.I.	\$1.20 for 1908	8 % \$134 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 31.2.06	\$61 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$5,407	80 cents for 1908	74 % \$969 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$74	\$6	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	\$163 buyers
Great Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$3,75	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908	10 % \$180 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$170	20 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 % \$12
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$1,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 % \$101 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$7,616	Final of \$15 per share making \$19 for 1908	124 % \$190 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$4,790	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	84 % \$14 sellers
Maatschappij tot Mijn- Bosch- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Tls. 810, 22	2nd Quarterly div. of Tls. 124 for account 1909	4 % Tls. 7,040 b.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$1,201	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 100 Founders shares for yr. and 31.5.07	6 % \$14
Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$1,201	\$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	3 % \$10 sales
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Fr. 18,640	None	...
<b>SHANGHAI-SUMATRA TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED</b>							
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	Dr. \$36,602	None	44 % Tls. 148 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$235	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	\$21 sales
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	\$11 sales
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$1,360	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. and 31.5.07	64 % \$81 sellers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$2,615	Final of 30 cents for 1908	64 % \$4 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	\$395	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...
<b>RUBBERS.</b>							
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	46,500	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	none	30 % = 6/- per share for year 1908	...
do. do. (partly paid)	103,500	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	£7.4	25 % for year ending 31.3.09	...
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	none	None	...
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited (fully paid)	6,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	none	None	...
do. do. (contributory)	24,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	none	None	...
Highland & Lowland Para-Rubber Co. (fully paid)	18,144	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	£8,784	None	...
do. do. (contributory)	13,540	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	none	None	...
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	18,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	£1,200	3 % for year ending 30.6.08	...
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	900,000	2/-	2/-	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	none	60 % for year 1908	...
do. do. (7% pref.)	10,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	none	7 % for year 1908	...
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	22,500	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	£6,722	15 % for year ending 31.12.08	...
do. do. (8% pref.)	2,500	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	none	None	...
Ledbury Rubber Estates Limited	60,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	none	None	...
do. do. (contributory)	40,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$119,645	none	None	...

\* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

## Intimations.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE  
TABACOS  
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL, £3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

## SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vagueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO &amp; CO.,

AGENTS.

*Denmarks Pride*

**HEYMANS BUTTER**

SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents. 358

REMINGTON  
TYPEWRITERS  
WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN &amp; CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

VETARZO BRAIN AND  
NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dizziness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensation, nervous headache, wasting disease, slight sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening, wasting, discharges, involution, losses, etc., restores the falling energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

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